#### LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (original) A method of modifying development of a plant comprising transforming a plant cell with a nucleic acid encoding a plant cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide to produce a transformed plant cell; and,
- growing the transformed plant cell or progeny of the transformed plant cell to produce a transformed plant under conditions wherein the plant cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is expressed in a proliferative tissue of the transformed plant to inhibit development of a differentiated tissue in the plant.
- 2. (**currently amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor is homologous to ICK1, ICK2, ICN2, ICN6 or ICN7.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor is selected from a group consisting of ICK1, ICK2, ICN2, ICN6 and ICN7.
- 4. (**currently amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is <u>at least 70%</u> identical, when optimally aligned, to ICK1, ICK2, ICN2, ICN6 or ICN7.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is selected from a group consisting of ICK1, ICK2, ICN2, ICN6 and ICN7.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plant is a member of the *Cruciferae* family.

- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plant is a member of the *Brassica* genus.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the cyclindependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is operably linked to a constitutive promoter.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the cyclindependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is operably linked to a tissue-specific promoter.
  - 10. (cancelled).
- 11. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the tissue-specific promoter is the AP3 promoter.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the tissue-specific promoter mediates expression of the nucleic acid encoding the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide in petal or stamen primordia.
- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein <u>modifyingthe</u> development of <u>the plant the tissue in the plant is modified so that makes</u> the plant is male sterile.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the development of the tissue in the plant is modified so that petals on the transformed plant are altered or absent.
- 15. (currently amended) A transgenic plant comprising an expressible heterologous nucleic acid encoding a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide capable of inhibiting a cyclin-dependent kinase, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid is introduced into the transgenic plant, or an ancestor of the transgenic plant by the method of claim 1.

#### 16. (cancelled)

### 17. (cancelled)

18. (original) A transgenic plant having a recombinant genome comprising a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor that is expressed in a proliferative tissue of the transformed plant to inhibit development of a differentiated tissue in the plant.

## 19. (cancelled)

- 20. (currently amended) A transgenic plant tissue derived obtained from the transgenic plant of claim 18.
- 21. (original) The plant tissue of claim 20 wherein the tissue is selected from the group consisting of a seed and a flower.
- 22. (**original**) A method of growing the transgenic plant of claim 18, comprising growing the plant under conditions so that the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is expressed in a proliferative tissue of the transformed plant to inhibit development of a differentiated tissue in the plant.

# 23. through 26. (cancelled)

- 27. (original) A method of modifying development of a plant comprising transforming a plant cell with a nucleic acid encoding a plant cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide to produce a transformed plant cell; and, growing the transformed plant cell or progeny of the transformed plant cell to produce a transformed plant under conditions wherein the plant cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is expressed in a proliferative tissue of the transformed plant to change the ploidy of a differentiated tissue in the plant.
- 28. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor comprises:

31. (new)

sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3.

a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1;
a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3; or
a nucleic acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3.

- 29. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor comprises a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3.
- 30. (new) A method of modifying floral development of a plant, comprising transforming a plant cell with a nucleic acid encoding an *Arabidopsis* cyclindependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide to produce a transformed plant cell; and growing the transformed plant cell or progeny of the transformed plant cell to produce a transformed plant, wherein the plant cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is expressed in petal or stamen primordia of the transformed plant to inhibit floral development.
- inhibitor polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid comprising:

  a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1;

  a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3; or

  a nucleic acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity with a nucleic acid

The method of claim 30, wherein the Arabidopsis cyclin-dependent kinase

32. (new) A method of modifying development of a plant, comprising:
transforming a plant cell with a nucleic acid encoding an *Arabidopsis* cyclindependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide to produce a transformed plant cell; and growing the transformed plant cell or progeny of the transformed plant cell to produce a transformed plant,
wherein expression of the plant cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide decreases ploidy of a differentiated tissue in the plant.

33. (new) The method of claim 32, wherein the *Arabidopsis* cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid comprising:

a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1;

a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3; or

a nucleic acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3.